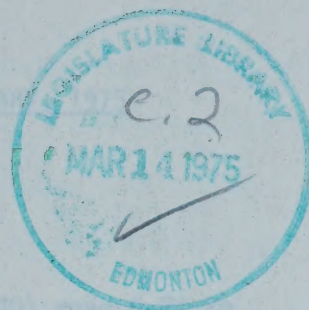


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THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FEBRUARY, 1975

Research Division, Management Secretariat

The main driver behind the 0.33 rise in retail food prices in
 February was generally higher quotations for fresh fruit and vegetables
 (with the exception of potatoes) and increased prices for milk, butter and
 other dairy products, and for wheat cereal and bakery items. Partially
 offsetting these advances, beef prices moved down, on average, by 0.30 in
 early February to reach the level at which they stood in mid-1973. Sugar
 also continued to move downwards in price, though still retailing at
 about double its price of a year earlier. It has declined by 23% from its
 late-1974 peak.

The rise of 0.7% in the index for All-items other than food was
 mainly attributable to widespread increases in insurance rates for motor
 vehicles as well as for dwellings and for household effects. Higher prices

March 12, 1975

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THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FEBRUARY, 1975

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961-100) rose 0.8% to 178.0 in February from 176.6 in January. Although main components moved up in the latest month, the CPI registered a smaller advance than in the corresponding period last year, mainly because of less rapidly rising food prices. In contrast with 1974 when food price increases regularly outpaced those of other parts of the consumer budget, so far in 1975 the indexes for Food and for All-Items excluding Food are rising at similar rates. Between February 1974 and February 1975, the total CPI registered an 11.8% increase, 0.3% less than January 1974 to January 1975.

The main drive behind the 0.8% rise in retail food prices in February was generally higher quotations for fresh fruit and vegetables (with the exception of potatoes) and increased prices for milk, butter and other dairy products, and for most cereal and bakery items. Partially offsetting these advances, beef prices moved down, on average, by 6.5% in early February to reach the level at which they stood in mid-1973. Sugar also continued to move downwards in price; though still retailing at about double its price of a year earlier, it has declined by 23% from its late-1974 peak.

The rise of 0.7% in the index for All-Items other than Food was mainly attributable to widespread increases in insurance rates for automobiles as well as for dwellings and for household effects. Higher prices

for other items required to run the home, such as cleaning supplies, also contributed to this rise. In addition, notably higher prices were registered for movie admission, for alcoholic beverages consumed outside the home, and for magazine subscriptions. In contrast, clothing prices, on average, have remained relatively stable over the past several months.

The Consumer Price Index reclassified by goods and services offers another view of the incidence of price change. Between January and February, the index for services advanced by 1.3%, the sharpest one-month rise in recent years, and more than twice the 0.6% increase in the index for goods. The durable goods index moved down for the first time in two years, dropping 0.4%, mainly due to the effect of manufacturers' rebates on selected new car purchases which contributed to a 0.7% decline in the automobiles index.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the January to February advance in the All-Items CPI was 0.7% which, with the exception of the 0.5% increase the month before, was the lowest month-to-month rise since last July. The seasonally adjusted Food index moved up 0.6% in February, about half the average monthly rate of increase of the previous year.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA, MAIN COMPONENTS (1961 = 100)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	February 1975	January 1975	% change, (1) over (2)	February 1974	% change, (1) over (4)
All-items	178.0	176.6	0.8	159.2	11.8
Food	204.0	202.3	0.8	177.9	14.7
All items excluding food	168.8	167.7	0.7	152.5	10.7
Housing	175.8	174.6	0.7	159.4	10.3
Clothing	157.9	157.8	0.1	145.5	-0.3
Transportation	160.2	158.7	0.9	143.8	11.4
Health and Personal Care	182.0	179.3	1.5	163.0	11.7
Recreation, Education, and Reading	168.3	166.7	1.0	149.8	12.3
Tobacco and Alcohol	156.3	155.1	0.1	138.8	12.6

Purchasing Power of
the 1961 consumer
dollar

0.56

0.57

0.63

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THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR MARCH, 1975



THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR

MARCH, 1975

Research Section, Management Secretariat

Alberta Consumer Affairs

April 14, 1975

THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR MARCH, 1975

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) rose 0.5% to 178.9 in March from 178.0 in February. Except for a similar rise two months earlier, this was the smallest month-to-month advance since the autumn of 1973. The latest increase was mainly due to higher retail prices for petroleum products, clothing, automobiles and tobacco items as well as to a rise in home ownership costs, all of which contributed to a 0.9% advance between February and March in the index for All-Items excluding Food. The Food index, in contrast, declined by 0.3% in the latest month. Between March 1974 and March 1975, the total CPI registered an advance of 11.3%, 0.5% less than February 1974 to February 1975.

For the first time since October 1973, the Food index moved downwards, declining 0.3% mainly as a result of a further drop of 8.6% in retail beef prices. Sugar prices also continued to decline, moving down by 12% in the latest month to a level about one-third below their peak late in 1974. Eggs and fresh vegetables also dipped in price between February and March, but fresh fruits advanced (normal between these two months), moving up by nearly 4%. Soft drinks for home consumption climbed in price over 7% in the latest month.

Fuel oil prices, moving up for the first time since last June, as well as increased gasoline prices in most parts of the country, accounted for about one-fifth of the 0.9% rise in the index for All-Items other than Food. Higher clothing prices, some rebounding from sales in the preceding

month, contributed to a similar extent. New car prices also rose between February and March with the termination of manufacturers' rebates on selected models, and higher quotations were recorded for all major and small appliances surveyed.

The Consumer Price Index reclassified by goods and services offers another view of the incidence of price change. Between February and March, both the goods and the services indexes advanced by 0.5%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the February to March rise in the All-Items Consumer Price Index was 0.5%, continuing to reflect the slowing down in recent months in the CPI rate of increase. In March, the current annual rate of CPI change, based on the seasonally adjusted movement since three months earlier, was 7.0%, having declined progressively in each successive month from a December 1974 rate of 14.6%, largely (though not entirely) because of sharply decelerating food prices.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA, MAIN COMPONENTS (1961=100)

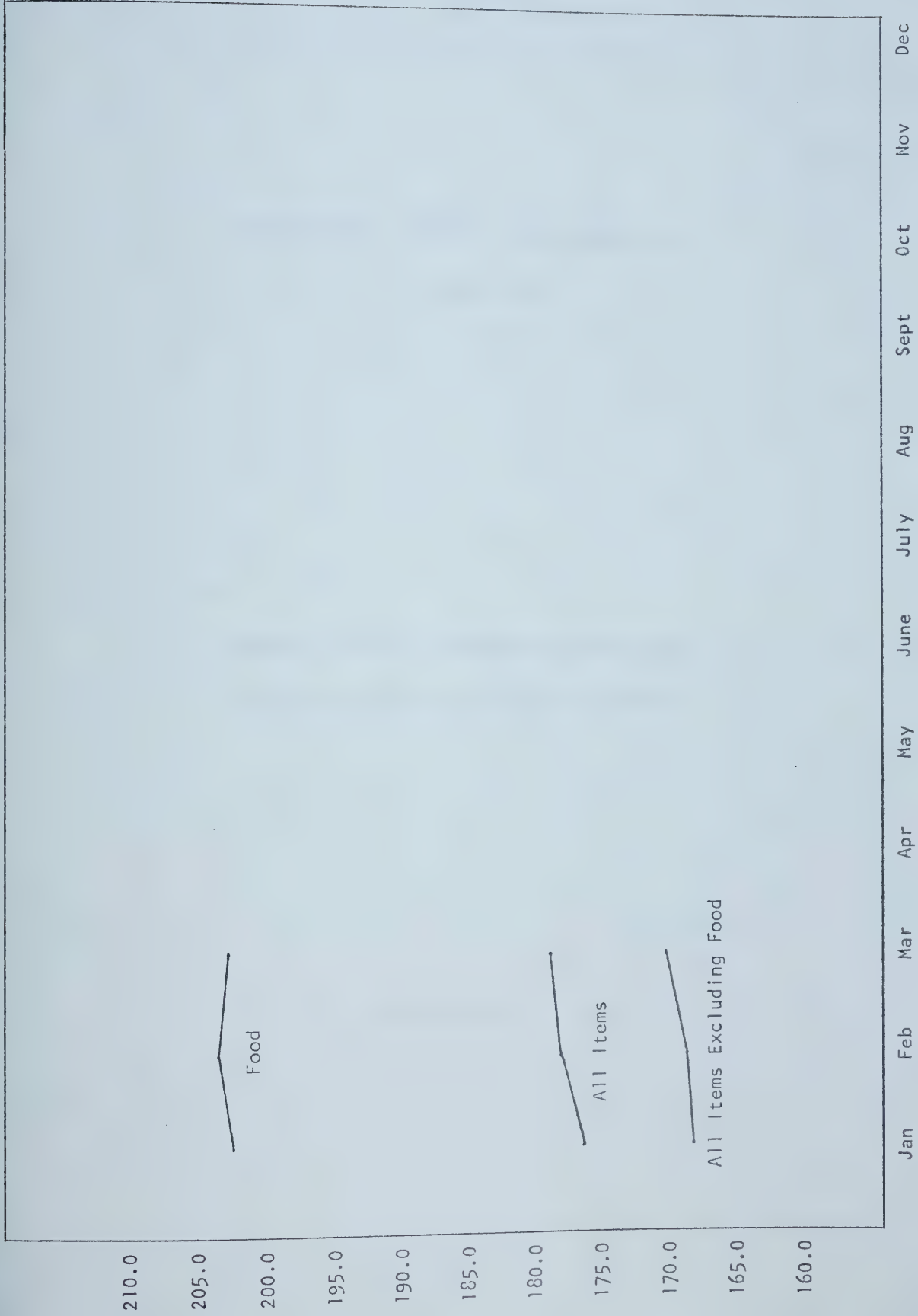
	(1) March 1975	(2) February 1975	(3) % change, (1) over (2)	(4) March 1974	(5) % change, (1) over (4)
All-items	178.9	178.0	0.5	160.8	11.3
Food	203.3	204.0	-0.3	180.5	12.6
All items excluding food	170.3	168.8	0.9	153.7	10.8
Housing	177.3	175.8	0.9	160.7	10.3
Clothing	159.8	157.9	1.2	148.1	7.9
Transportation	161.5	160.2	0.8	144.2	12.0
Health and Personal Care	182.8	182.0	0.4	163.5	11.8
Recreation, Education, and Reading	169.5	168.3	0.7	150.6	12.5
Tobacco and Alcohol	157.4	156.3	0.7	139.3	13.0

Purchasing Power of
the 1961 consumer
dollar

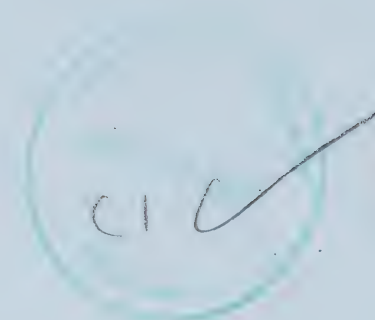
0.56 0.56

0.62

QUARTERLY CHART OF NATIONAL CPI FOR ALL ITEMS, FOOD, AND ALL ITEMS EXCLUDING FOOD



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THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR

APRIL, 1975

Research Division, Management Secretariat

Alberta Consumer and Corporate Affairs

May 9, 1975

THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR APRIL, 1975

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961 = 100) rose 0.5% to 179.8 in April from 178.9 in March, extending the trend of low monthly rates of increase since the beginning of the year. Nearly two-fifths of the overall advance this month was attributable to higher prices for private and public transportation, while an increase of 0.5% in the Food Index accounted for another one-quarter. The index for All - Items excluding Food likewise also rose by 0.5%, registering its smallest monthly increase since February 1974, partly because of the effect of the Ontario sales tax reduction. In the twelve-month period between April 1974 and April 1975, the total CPI registered an increase of 11.1%.

Reversing its March decline, the Food Index for April increased 0.5%, mainly due to higher prices for dairy products, fresh milk and butter. Prices were also higher for cereal and bakery products as well as for fresh fruit. At the beginning of April, meat prices registered a 1.6% decline compared with a month earlier when beef quotations moved down for the fourth consecutive month. Pork prices, decreasing for the first time since last November, also contributed to the decline in the meat index. Sugar prices continued their downward movement reaching a level some 40% below their late - 1974 peak.

The 0.5% increase in the index for All-Items other than Food was attributable to such factors as higher automobile repair charges, rises in local transit fares, increased dental fees, and advances in shelter costs for both owned and rented accommodation. Fuel oil prices and electricity rates also moved

up. In contrast, clothing which edged down by 0.1% was the only major component of the Consumer Price Index to register a decrease in the latest month.

Another perspective of price movements is provided when the Consumer Price Index is viewed according to goods and services. Between March and April, the goods component advanced 0.3% while the services segment increased 0.5%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the March to April rise in the All-Items Consumer Price Index was 0.6%, comprising a 0.3% increase for Food and a 0.6% rise in the index for All-Items excluding Food. In April, the current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally adjusted movement since three months earlier, was 7.4% up slightly from the March rate of 7.0% but still well below the rates recorded throughout 1974.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA, MAIN COMPONENTS (1961 = 100)

	(1) Apr 11 1975	(2) March 1975	(3) % change, (1) over (2)	(4) April 1974	(5) % change (1) over (4)
All Items	179.8	178.9	0.5	161.9	11.1
Food	204.3	203.3	0.5	180.8	13.0
All items excluding Food	171.2	170.3	0.5	155.1	10.4
Housing	177.8	177.3	0.3	161.4	10.2
Clothing	159.6	159.8	-0.1	149.5	6.8
Transportation	163.7	161.5	1.4	145.9	12.2
Health and personal care	185.7	182.8	1.6	166.8	11.3
Recreation, Education and Reading	170.4	169.5	0.5	152.9	11.4
Tobacco and Alcohol	158.1	157.4	0.4	141.5	11.7

Purchasing Power of

the 1961 consumer dollar

0.56

0.56

0.62

21/12
L. P. of Consumer Affairs



THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR
MAY, 1975

Research Division, Management Secretariat
Alberta Consumer and Corporate Affairs

June 11, 1975

THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR MAY, 1975

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961 = 100) rose 0.8% to 181.3 in May from 179.8 in April. Although this rise was somewhat greater than the increase in the preceding month, it was less than half that registered between April and May 1974. Almost two-fifths of the overall advance this month was attributable to a rise of 1.1% in food prices, while housing accounted for a further one-quarter. Continuing the same approximate rate of change experienced in this calendar year. The index for All-Items excluding Food advanced 0.8%. In the twelve-month period between May 1974 and May 1975 the total CPI increased by 10.1%

The rise in the Food Index between April and May was 1.1%, the largest monthly increase this calendar year. However, it was well below the 3.0% increase reported in the corresponding period in 1974. Seasonally higher prices for fresh produce, along with generally increased quotations for meat, provided the main impetus for the latest rise. Beef prices reversed a four-month decline, rising 1.4% in May, the only items registering a decline were eggs and margarine.

The advance of 0.8% in the index for All-Items other than Food was mainly due to increased costs for both owned and rented accommodation, to price rises for tobacco products, and to higher quotations for recreational equipment as well as general advances in movie admissions.

Viewed in terms of relative price change between goods and services, from April to May, goods increased by 0.9% while services moved up 0.6%. Both

segments registered increases of 10.1% over the latest twelve month period.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the April to May rise in the All-Items Consumer Price Index was 0.7%, comprising a 1.1% increase for Food and a 0.6% advance in the index for All-Items excluding Food. In May, the current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally adjusted movement since three months earlier, was 7.1%, maintaining the same level since March.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA, MAIN COMPONENTS (1961=100)

	(1) May 1975	(2) April 1975	(3) % changes (1) over (2)	(4) May 1974	(5) % changes (1) over (2)
All Items	181.3	179.8	0.8	164.6	10.1
Food	206.5	204.3	1.1	186.1	11.0
All Items excluding food	172.5	171.2	0.8	157.0	9.9
Housing	178.8	177.8	0.6	163.4	9.4
Clothing	159.6	159.6	---	150.5	6.0
Transportation	164.2	163.7	0.3	148.4	10.6
Health and Personal Care	188.3	185.7	1.4	168.3	11.9
Recreation, Education, and Reading	172.9	170.4	1.5	154.6	11.8
Tobacco and Alcohol	161.7	158.1	2.3	142.8	13.2

Purchasing Power of
the 1961 consumer
dollar

0.55 0.56 0.61

12/11/75
Dept of Consumer Affairs



THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR
JUNE, 1975

Research Division, Management Secretariat
Alberta Consumer Affairs

July 11, 1975

THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR JUNE, 1975

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961 = 100) rose 1.5% to 184.0 in June from 181.3 in May, the largest monthly increase since May, 1974. Higher food prices, especially for meat, accounted for over three-fifths (61%) of the increase. The index for All-Items excluding Food climbed 0.8% in the latest month, maintaining about the same rate of change experienced during the last six months. Between June, 1974 and June, 1975, the total CPI advanced 10.4%.

(Note that the 10¢ per gallon increase in the gasoline excise tax is not reflected in this CPI. This tax alone is expected to increase next month's CPI by nearly one-half of one per cent.)

Over half of the 3.3% rise in the Food index in the latest month was due to an 18% advance in average beef prices recorded in early June, returning their level to that of twelve months previous. Pork prices advanced 10% between May and June, moving up to a level over 37% above a year earlier. Typically for June, fresh produce prices increased 10.4% for vegetables and 6.0% for fruit. Sugar prices continued to decline, dropping 21.5% in the latest month.

The advance of 0.8% in the All-Items excluding Food index was principally attributable to higher shelter costs for both owned and rented accommodation, as well as increased prices of items associated with the household operation and maintenance, including higher appliance prices. Other notable contributors to this rise were higher charges for dry cleaning and laundry services, increased inter-city air, rail and bus fares and higher prices for recreation equipment.

In terms of price movements between goods and services from May to June, goods increased 1.8% while the prices of services advanced 1.1%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the All-Items Consumer Price Index advanced 1.4% between May and June, including a 3.1% increase in the Food Index and a 0.8% rise in the index for All-Items excluding Food. In June, the current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally adjusted movement since three months earlier, was 11.2%. This is substantially higher than the 7% rate recorded over the preceding three months, with the sharp increase in food prices being the main cause.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA, MAIN COMPONENTS (1961 = 100)

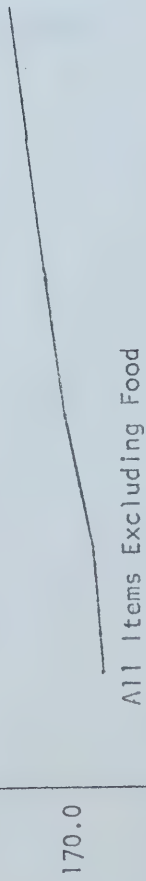
	(1) June 1975	(2) May 1975	(3) % change (1) over (2)	(4) June 1974	(5) % change (1) over (4)
All items	184.0	181.3	1.5	166.7	10.4
Food	213.3	206.5	3.3	188.4	13.2
All items excluding food	173.8	172.5	0.8	159.0	9.3
Housing	180.5	178.8	1.0	165.5	9.1
Clothing	160.9	159.6	0.8	152.0	5.9
Transportation	165.3	164.2	0.7	151.2	9.3
Health and Personal Care	189.0	188.3	0.4	169.3	11.6
Recreation, Education, and Reading	174.2	172.9	0.8	156.9	11.0
Tobacco and Alcohol	162.2	161.7	0.3	143.5	13.0
Purchasing Power of the 1961 consumer dollar	0.54	0.55		0.60	



Food

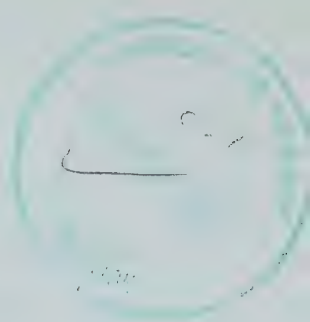


All Items



All Items Excluding Food

Alberta
Dept of Consumer Affairs



THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR
July, 1975

Research Division, Management Secretariat
Alberta Consumer and Corporate Affairs

August 8, 1975

THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR JULY, 1975

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) advanced 1.4% to 186.5 in July from 184.0 in June. Food price rises alone accounted for almost one-half (49%) of the increase. The index for All-Items excluding Food climbed 1.0% in the latest month, slightly above the rated change experience since January 1975. Between July 1974 and July 1975, the total CPI advanced 11.0%.

The food index advanced 2.3% from June to July, down from the previous month's increase of 3.3%. No breakdown of the components of this index was provided by Statistics Canada this month.

Over one-half (53%) of the advance in the index for All-Items excluding Food can be attributed to increased transportation costs. These reflect the 10¢ per gallon increase in the gasoline excise tax which was introduced in late June. Other notable contributors to the rise in this index were increased housing costs and higher prices for recreation, education and reading. Clothing prices fell slightly.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA, MAIN COMPONENTS (1961=100)

	(1) July 1975	(2) June 1975	(3) % change (1) over (2)	(4) July 1974	(5) % change (1) over (4)
All Items	186.5	184.0	1.4	168.0	11.0
Food	218.3	213.3	2.3	190.2	14.6
All Items excluding food	175.5	173.8	1.0	160.1	9.6
Housing	181.8	180.5	0.7	166.5	9.2
Clothing	160.7	160.9	-0.1	152.5	5.4
Transportation	169.5	165.3	2.5	152.4	11.2
Health and Personal Care	189.6	189.0	0.3	169.9	11.6
Recreation, Education, and Reading	176.9	174.2	1.5	160.4	10.3
Tobacco and Alcohol	162.5	162.2	0.2	143.9	12.9

Purchasing Power of the 1961 consumer dollar	0.54	0.54	0.60
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Consumer Affairs

THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR

August, 1975

Research Division, Management Secretariat

Alberta Consumer and Corporate Affairs

September 10, 1975

THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR AUGUST 1975

The National Consumer Price Index for August 1975, rose 1.0% to 141.2 from 139.8 in July on a revised base of 1971 equalling 100. The largest single contributor to this increase was housing cost rises, which accounted for 35% of the total change. A rise of 0.9% was recorded in the the index for All-Items excluding Food, indicating a return to the trend of the first half of 1975. The total C.P.I. advanced 11.1% between August 1974 and August 1975.

The food index climbed 1.0% from July to August, down sharply from the previous month's increase of 2.3%, and 3.3% the month before that. (Seasonal decreases in fresh produce prices were the principal reason for this change.

The index of transportation costs continued to contribute one-quarter of the total change in the C.P.I. The increase of 1.8% is largely due to the increase in crude oil prices effective August 15. Health and personal care costs rose 1.6% in the last month.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA, MAIN COMPONENTS (1971-100)

	(1) August 1975	(2) July 1975	(3) % change (1) over (2)	(4) August 1974	(5) % change (1) over (4)
All Items	141.2	139.8	1.0	127.1	11.1
Food	167.8	166.1	1.0	146.7	14.4
All Items excluding Food	132.1	130.9	0.9	120.4	9.7
Housing	134.4	132.9	1.1	122.8	9.4
Clothing	125.0	124.9	0.1	119.1	5.0
Transportation	132.8	130.5	1.8	118.0	12.5
Health and Personal Care	135.2	133.1	1.6	121.1	11.6
Recreation, Education, and Reading	130.9	130.5	0.3	119.5	9.5
Tobacco and Alcohol	127.1	121.4	0.6	112.8	12.7

Purchasing Power of
the 1971 Consumer
Dollar

THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR SEPTEMBER 1975

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced 0.2% to 141.5 in September from 141.2 in August, reflecting a distinctly slower rate of rise than in the three preceding months. Lower food prices contributed to this deceleration, together with a somewhat less rapid rise in the index for All-Items excluding Food, which moved up by 0.7% as a result of higher prices for energy, shelter and clothing. In the twelve-month period between September 1974 and September 1975, the total C.P.I. increased 10.6%.

A 0.7% decrease in the Food index was largely attributable to seasonally lower quotations for fresh produce, vegetables in particular; and to lower prices for beef and for bakery products. In contrast, pork quotations continued their upward movement, increasing a further 6.5% in the latest month; poultry prices were also up between August and September. Over the twelve-month period ending September 1975, the total food index registered an advance of 13.1%, with both food consumed at and away from home having increased at equal rates.

Higher energy prices, namely for fuel, oil and gasoline in certain provinces, as well as advances in electricity and domestic gas rates in several cities, provided the major impetus behind the latest month's 0.7% rise in the index for All-Items excluding food. Increased shelter costs for both home-owners and for renters also contributed to this advance, as did higher prices for men's and women's clothing.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods remained unchanged while that for service increased 0.5% between August and September.

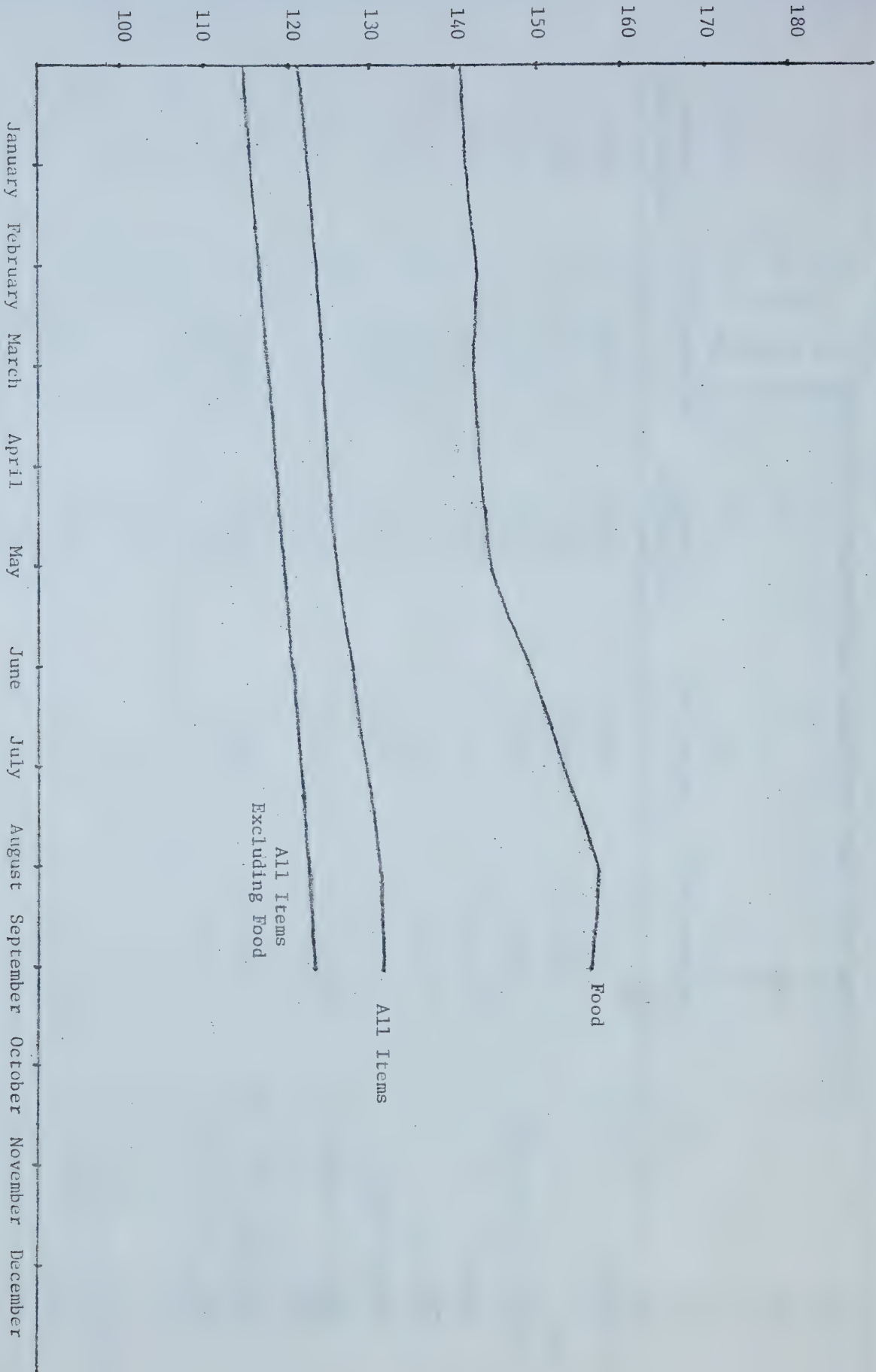
The seasonally adjusted All-Items Consumer Price Index, typically for this time of year, displayed a higher rate of increase than the unadjusted Index, registering an advance of 0.6% between August and September; this included a 0.2% increase in the Food Index and a 0.8% rise in the index for All-Items excluding Food.

In September, the current annual rate of change in the C.P.I. was 10.2%, considerably lower than the rates registered more recently.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA, MAIN COMPONENTS (1971 = 100)

	(1) September 1975	(2) August 1975	(3) % change (1) over (2)	(4) September 1974	(5) % change (1) over (2)
All Items	141.5	141.2	0.2	127.9	10.6
Food	166.6	167.8	-0.7	147.3	13.1
All Items excluding food	133.0	132.1	0.7	121.1	9.8
Housing	135.6	134.4	0.9	123.7	9.6
Clothing	126.0	125.0	0.8	120.4	4.7
Transportation	133.1	132.8	0.2	118.3	12.5
Health and personal Care	135.6	135.2	0.3	121.5	11.6
Recreation, Education, and Reading	131.3	130.9	0.3	120.1	9.3
Tobacco and Alcohol	127.1	127.1	0.0	113.1	12.4
Purchasing Power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.71	0.71		0.78	

QUARTERLY CHART OF NATIONAL C.P.I. FOR ALL ITEMS, FOOD, AND ALL ITEMS EXCLUDING FOOD



THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR OCTOBER 1975

According to Statistics Canada, the Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced 0.9% to 142.8 in October from 141.5 in September with higher shelter charges accounting for 60 percent of this latest increase. The Food index rose 0.4%, while the index for All-Items excluding Food moved 1.1%. In the twelve-month period between October 1974 and October 1975, the total C.P.I. increased 10.6%.

Higher beef prices and to a lesser extent, those for pork, were major contributing factors to the 0.4% rise in the Food Index. Increases in the price of fresh vegetables, coffee, canned salmon and restaurant meals also contributed to this advance. Seasonally lower quotations for fresh fruit and lower prices for sugar partially offset these rises. Fats and oils products, including margarine, declined in price for the sixth consecutive month.

Higher home ownership charges, largely attributable to an average rise of over 13% in annual residential property taxes, were mainly responsible for the 1.1% increase in the index for All-Items excluding Food.

Other notable contributors to this advance included increased local transit fares in Montreal, higher water rates in several municipalities and increased charges for dental care. The price of alcoholic beverages for home consumption was also up in a number of provinces.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods was up 0.3% while that for services increased 2.0%

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the All-Items Consumer Price Index advanced 1.1% between September and October. This comprised a 1.4% increase in the Food index, substantially higher than its 0.4% rise on the unadjusted basis, and 1.0% advance for All-Items excluding Food.

In October, the current annual rate of change in the C.P.I. was 10.7%, up slightly from the month previous.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA, MAIN COMPONENTS (1971=100)

	(1) October 1975	(2) September 1975	(3) % change (1) over (2)	(4) October 1974	(5) % change (1) over (2)
All Items	142.8	141.5	0.9	129.1	10.6
Food	167.3	166.6	0.4	149.4	12.0
All Items excluding food	134.4	133.0	1.1	122.0	10.2
Housing	137.9	135.6	1.7	124.9	10.4
Clothing	126.8	126.0	0.6	121.4	4.4
Transportation	133.7	133.1	0.4	118.1	13.2
Health and Personal Care	137.2	135.6	1.2	123.2	11.4
Recreation, Education, and Reading	131.9	131.3	0.5	121.2	8.8
Tobacco and Alcohol	127.7	127.1	0.5	114.9	11.1

Purchasing power of
the 1971 consumer
dollar.

0.70	0.71	0.77
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THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR NOVEMBER 1975

According to Statistics Canada, the Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced 0.9% to 144.1 in November from 142.8 in October. This latest increase was largely attributable to higher charges for Housing and Transportation which each accounted for a third of the overall rise. The Food index increased 0.6% while the index for All-Items excluding Food was up 1.0%. In the twelve-month period between November 1974 and November 1975, the total C.P.I. advanced 10.4%.

The latest 0.6% rise in the Food index reflected higher prices for fresh vegetables, canned salmon, coffee and restaurant meals. Beef prices edged up by 0.8% while those for poultry climbed 2.4%. Average pork quotations declined nearly 5% after six months of steady increase. Fats and oil products continued their downward price movement reaching a level nearly 2% lower than that in the corresponding period last year while sugar quotations declined to a level nearly 47% lower than in November 1974.

Increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation, and higher Transportation costs, accounted for more than 80% of the 1% rise in the All-Items excluding Food index. Notable contributors to the advance in Transportation costs were increased fuel, oil and gasoline prices in Ontario; these were partially offset by seasonally lower air and rail fares.

The 1.9% rise in the Transportation index largely reflected higher new car prices, which were up an average of 3.4% over the year-end 1975 model prices, after adjustment for quality changes.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods was up 0.9% while that for services rose 0.6%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the All-Items Consumer Price Index advanced 0.9% between October and November; this included a 0.8% rise in the Food Index and 1.0% increase for All-Items excluding Food.

In November, the current annual rate of change in the C.P.I. was 11.0%, up slightly from the month previous.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA, MAIN COMPONENTS (1971=100)

	(1) November 1975	(2) October 1975	(3) % change (1) over (2)	(4) November 1974	(5) % change (1) over (2)
All-Items	144.1	142.8	0.9	130.5	10.4
Food	168.3	167.3	0.6	151.3	11.2
All Items excluding food	135.7	134.4	1.0	123.3	10.1
Housing	139.3	137.9	1.0	125.7	10.8
Clothing	127.5	126.8	0.6	122.1	4.4
Transportation	136.3	133.7	1.9	120.9	12.7
Health and Personal Care	138.6	137.2	1.0	124.7	11.1
Recreation, Education, and Reading	132.2	131.9	0.2	122.1	8.3
Tobacco and Alcohol	128.0	127.7	0.2	115.6	10.7

Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.69	0.70	0.77
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THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR DECEMBER 1975

According to Statistics Canada, the Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) edged up 0.1% to 144.3 in December from 144.1 in November, to register its smallest month-to-month rise since October 1972. The C.P.I. stood 9.5% above its December 1974 level, the first occasion in almost two years that the twelve-month change has registered less than 10%.

The slowing in the rate of increase in the All-Items Index was largely attributable to a 0.7% decline in food prices. The Housing component moved up 0.9%, giving the main impetus to the overall C.P.I. increase, with Clothing contributing to a lesser extent. The index for All-Items excluding Food increased 0.5%.

The drop in the Food index was mainly due to lower prices for pork and beef, with other downward influences exerted by decreases for fresh fruit, most cereal and bakery products, and soft drinks consumed at home. Prices for sugar and fats and oil products continued to decline as they have throughout most of 1975. These decreases were partially offset by higher prices for fresh vegetables and for restaurant meals.

Increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation, as well as higher costs for household operation, accounted for much of the 0.5% increase in the index for All-Items excluding Food. (This included higher domestic gas rates in both Vancouver and Montreal). Increased dry-cleaning charges and higher prices for appliances also contributed to this advance.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods, inclusive of food, declined 0.1% while that for services increased 0.9%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the All-Items C.P.I. advanced 0.3% between November and December. This included a 0.4% decline in the Food Index and a 0.6% increase for All-Items excluding Food.

The current annual rate of change in the C.P.I. was 10.0% in December, down from 11.0% in November.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CANADA AND MAIN COMPONENTS (1971=100)

	(1) December 1975	(2) November 1975	(3) % change (1) over (2)	(4) December 1974	(5) % change (1) over (2)
All Items	144.3	144.1	0.1	131.8	9.5
Food	167.2	168.3	-0.7	153.4	9.0
All-items excluding food	136.4	135.7	0.5	124.3	9.7
Housing	140.5	139.3	0.9	126.8	10.8
Clothing	128.2	127.5	0.5	122.9	4.3
Transportation	136.5	136.3	0.1	121.4	12.4
Health and Personal Care	138.6	138.6	0.0	125.5	10.4
Recreation, Education and Reading	131.9	132.2	-0.2	122.6	7.6
Tobacco and Alcohol	128.2	128.0	0.2	118.2	8.5
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	0.69	0.69		0.76	

